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Theodore Emanuel Schwanck

The
Pennsylvania - German
Society

PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESSES

AT

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 25, 1896.

VOL. VII.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY

1897

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(ONLY 450 COPIES PRINTED.)

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~~v. 7 cop. 32~~

READING TIMES PRINT,
READING, PA.

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REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY
AT ITS
SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896.

Prior to the regular meeting of the Society, the Executive Committee met at the Colonnade Hotel, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, for the transaction of its current business.

MORNING SESSION.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the Historical Society, of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, October 15, 1896, and was called to order at 10.15 a. m., by the President, F. R. Diffenderffer, Esq., who said:

Fellow-Members of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

The hour appointed for our annual meeting having come, we will now proceed to the consideration of the business that has called us together. But first, in accordance with the immemorial custom of our forefathers upon occasions of interest and moment, we will invoke the Divine blessing upon our deliberations.

The Rev. Mr. Schmauk will offer a prayer.

PRAYER OF REV. THEODORE E. SCHMAUK,
OF LEBANON, PA.

We praise Thee, O Lord, the everlasting Father, and Thy Son, our adorable Redeemer! Thou art God of heaven and earth in all generations. Thou hast formed the world and given to it life, and breath, and all things.

Thou hast made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the earth. Thou hast determined the times before appointed. Thou hast marked the channels and directed the courses of the ancient and ever-broadening stream of history. Thou hast beheld, from age to age the westward surging, crest after crest, of the innumerable waves of the races and nations and tribes of the children of men—Phrygian and Pelasgian, Hun and Vandal, Goth and Visigoth, Mogul and Tartar, Dane and Saxon, Viking and Norman, Portuguese and Spaniard, Dutchman and Frenchman, Swiss and Scots-Irish, Puritan, Quaker and German.

Thou art the God of our Fathers! With their strength and heart and soul they did worship Thee. From the flash of steel and the tempest of flame, from the exactions of royalty and the edict of exile, from the persecution of government and the grinding of poverty, they came over the great deep, O Lord, with Thy Word written in their hearts, and songs to Thee rising on their lips. Imploring Thy blessing did they press to these free and untrodden forests of Penn, and unto Thee did they lift their supplication in every hour of peril. They were Thine, O Father, as we are Thine.

We thank Thee that thou didst bring them into a fair land, between the snows of the North and the suns of the South; a land of brooks and valleys, a land of trees and vines, a land where there is bread without slackness, whose stones are iron, and upon whose hills Thou hast set up Thy holy tabernacle and sent forth the light of Thy blessed Gospel, for the salvation of everyone that believeth.

We thank Thee for the purity of their homes and the humble beauty of their family life. We thank Thee for the soundness of their bodily frames and the clean and manly coursing of their blood. We thank Thee for their devotion to honest toil, the sturdiness of their patriotism and their sterling integrity. We thank Thee for their part in the glorious Revolution, and that Thou didst ordain that there should not be a battlefield of that war where their bones should not lie. We thank Thee for the noble fathers and mothers of Provincial Pennsylvania, for the pulpits

and preachers and teachers of olden time, for the records and landmarks here remaining.

Almighty God, the fountains of history are of thine own inspiring. We thank Thee that it has entered the hearts of men to turn from the tumult of life to listen to its voices, and to rescue from oblivion that in the lives of the fathers which is most precious to the memory of revering generations of children. We do most heartily thank Thee that in this our Commonwealth, the eagle of the German and the arms of its great founder have met together. Most heartily do we thank Thee, that in this city of Brotherly Love, where the foot of our forefathers first touched the soil of this new world, where the palladium of American Independence was first put forth, we are permitted to-day for the first time as an association to open our deliberation. We do fervently thank Thee for the beautiful and generous spirit of the venerable organization, in the shade of whose walls we have gathered; for the privilege of this historic environment, where the voice of silence and the tongues of records are more eloquent unto Thee than all our songs and praises.

And now, O Lord, we do beseech Thee to render us worthy of our ancestry. With the blood and heritage of the fathers, and without their sins, may their spirit and their power be transmitted to their children. May the young and the strong of our land forget not to look backward, as well as forward. Remove not the speech of the trusty nor take away the under-

standing of the aged. Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon this organization and this generation, and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us.

Recall unto us forevermore the home of our youth, the sunlight of the hillside, the shadow of the valley, the voice of our fathers and the prayers of our mothers who are gone, and their smile unto us. Thou hast led Thy children from the homes across the sea, to the homestead in this land of the free; from the Fatherland of the fathers, to the Fatherland of the children. For Christ's sake lead Thou us, O Lord, when again we must wander, from the Fatherland here below to that other Fatherland where Thou Thyself art Father; from the homes of our childhood and earthly life, to the home of heaven; from the noise and stress and tumult of this world to the victory and the rest of the world above; and unto Thee the Father, Thee the Son, and Thee the Holy Ghost, shall be all the glory, world without end, Amen.

The members of the Society were then gracefully welcomed by Charles J. Stillé, LL. D., President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, whose guests they were for the occasion.

DR. STILLE'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

On behalf of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, I bid you welcome to their hall which has been set apart for your annual meeting.

We feel that we are fellow-laborers with you in helping to keep alive a knowledge of the early history of this great Commonwealth.

The field which we profess to occupy may be somewhat larger than that which you explore with such patient investigation, but it is hardly more rich and fruitful in important results.

The history of the Germans in Pennsylvania may well awaken the most thorough spirit of investigation on the part of you, who, whilst citizens of the Commonwealth, are the descendants of those who did so much to build it up.

We must not forget that the population of Pennsylvania, unlike that of any other State of the Union comes from at least five different races, each settled more than a hundred and fifty years upon its soil, and occupying a distinct portion of its territory. We have *first*, the Swede and Dutch; *secondly*, the English Quaker; *third*, the Germans; *fourth*, the Scotch-Irish, and *fifth*, the Connecticut settlers. Of these five races, the German forms a very important part of the bed rock of the civilization of the State. What can a man really know of that civilization who is ignorant of the special history of the Pennsylvania-Germans? I know much of what is falsely called history has been written without such a knowledge.

We shall never have a trustworthy history of the State, it seems to me, until we acquire this special intimate knowledge of each of the races which form its population. Then we shall be able to tell how far these races were fused together so as to live peaceably

under the same law and guided by the same civilization.

Gentlemen, I again welcome you and hope that this hall may be convenient for the transaction of your business. (Applause.)

The excellent and appropriate response to Dr. Stillé's kind welcome was made by the Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, LL. D., Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, and late president of the Society, as follows :

JUDGE PENNYPACKER'S RESPONSE.

Mr. President and Gentlemen :

As a citizen of Philadelphia, the historic city of America, and as a member of the Pennsylvania-German Society, it gives me great pleasure to respond to the generous greetings of Dr. Stillé. It has not been on every occasion that the Pennsylvania Dutchman has been regarded as a person worthy of praise and honor. A few years ago, one of our most celebrated Divines, in publishing a history of the Protestant Episcopal Church, referred to him as an ignorant heathen. In the most recent history of Pennsylvania the learned author who has given us an interesting, entertaining, and in many respects a valuable book, after devoting one-half of his work to the literary, scientific and military achievements of the Pennsylvania Dutchman, stops to inquire, whether on the whole, his influence has been injurious or beneficial. When a man, with the facts thus before him, remains

in that wavering and uncertain frame of mind, there is nothing you can do for him but to offer your earnest prayers for his welfare, in the hope that the lapse of time and the processes of growth and development may produce their natural and helpful results. (Applause.) As for me, it is my opinion that if the influence of the Pennsylvania Dutchman could have been eliminated, Philadelphia would have been nothing more than an ordinary American town like Boston, New York, Baltimore or Chicago. (Applause.) The Constitution of the United States was framed in the city of Philadelphia, and its adoption was due to the earnest support of the State of Pennsylvania. The earliest organized effort in this State in behalf of the adoption of that Constitution was a petition presented to the Pennsylvania Assembly from the residents of Germantown. (Applause.) Philadelphia was the home of the Government of the United States for ten years of its existence, and the first president of the Congress under the Constitution was Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg. In all of the American wars the finances of the Government have been managed in the city of Philadelphia, and the first continental treasurer was Michael Hillegas. Philadelphia has a great University, which has within the past few years surpassed Yale, and is now treading closely upon the heels of Harvard. It was led to its remarkable success by Dr. Charles J. Stillé, a descendant of Tobias Wagner, by Dr. Wm. Pepper, whose German ancestors came from the upper Rhine, and by

Charles C. Harrison, a descendant of Michael Leib. Philadelphia has immense ship-yards which supply the navy of the United States with its vessels. They were established and are still conducted by those energetic Pennsylvania Dutchmen, the Cramps. New York is a city of merchants. It is a place where men buy from the producer and sell to the consumer, at a profit, upon which they live for a time sumptuously. But when at length its stores, with the widest reputation and the most extended business relations, break down under the weight of financial burdens they are bought in gross by that most enterprising of the merchants of the world, and conspicuous Pennsylvania Dutchman, John Wanamaker.

It is not only in material prosperity and in matters of state and of government that the Pennsylvania Dutchman has been of importance. Philadelphia is noted for her charities. She established the first hospital in America, and the earliest gift of real estate to that hospital was the outcome of the generosity of Matthias Koplin, of Perkiomen.

Philadelphia is noted for the exclusiveness of her society, but it must be remembered that the best known of her social events dating back to the colonial era, was the Wistar Party, originating with Dr. Caspar Wistar, whose ancestors came from Hillspach, near Heidelberg. The name of Rittenhouse vies with that of Biddle and Cadwalader.

Homer detailed in verse the events of the siege of Troy, Virgil wrote of the wanderings of Æneas and the foundation of Rome, and, following these worthy

examples, Philadelphia has, too, her epic upon the days of the settlement. It tells in mellifluous and entertaining measure of the lives and the doings of Francis Daniel Pastorius, Abraham op den Graeff, Dirck op den Graeff, and Gerhard Hendricks, ancient burghers of the town of Germantown.

Is it too much to hope that upon this interesting occasion, when the city of Philadelphia through its most important literary institution, which grew to success under the care of the Moravian, John Jordan, Jr., gives due recognition and kindly greeting to the Pennsylvania Dutch, these sturdy pioneers look from the regions above with smile and approval? May we not repeat the appreciative words of the New England poet:

“The sorrowing exiles from their Fatherland,
Leaving their homes in Kriegsheim’s bowers of vine
And the blue beauty of the glorious Rhine,
To seek, amidst our solemn depths of wood,
Freedom from man, and holy peace with God ;
Who first of all their testimonial gave
Against the oppressor—for the outcast slave.
Is it a dream that such as these look down
And with their blessings our rejoicings crown?”

(Prolonged applause.)

At the conclusion of Judge Pennypacker’s response the President delivered the following annual address :

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT FRANK RIED
DIFFENDERFFER, OF LANCASTER, PA.

The Constitution of our Society imposes on its President the delivery of an annual address. Inas-

much as I am on this afternoon's programme with a paper of considerable length, I shall discharge this constitutional requirement of my office very briefly.

The Pennsylvania-German Society feels at home everywhere throughout this broad Commonwealth. Wherever her sons are, and where are they not? there is her home. But when she comes to Philadelphia, as she does to-day, and remembers that earliest colony of stout-hearted Crefelders who planted their hearth-stones within the present boundaries of this beautiful city, two hundred and thirteen years ago, she feels that she comes not as an alien, nor even as a stranger, but like one who, after wandering long in foreign lands, returns again to resume a long neglected inheritance; she feels that McGregor's foot is planted on his native heath again.

None the less, however, does she appreciate the generous hospitality which a sister society has extended to her, and which she must ever bear in grateful remembrance.

The past year has been one of unusual interest for our Society. Not only has the usual business been transacted pleasantly and successfully, but in some respects greater progress has been made than ever before. The report of our Secretary will show a healthy increase in our membership. As our aims and purposes become more widely known, many of the best known men in the Commonwealth have availed themselves of the privilege of enrolling under our banner. Our healthy and rapid increase in membership is in itself the best possible argument.

for the existence of our Society. It is evidence that the time had come for its organization. It was needed. There was a work for it to do and I believe we are doing it.

It is true that the latest writer who has dealt with the affairs of our State seems never to have heard of the six beautiful volumes of "Proceedings and Addresses" we have published ; does not appear even to know of our existence. But it matters little. There is a proud future before us, and our Society, through the zeal and devotion of her faithful sons, will be a power in the Commonwealth many generations after the book that has ignored us is to be found only in the pages of the bibliographer.

The beautiful insignia, which the Executive Committee adopted under the instructions of your Society, typifies your origin beyond the sea, and blends harmoniously with the story of your colonization in this the garden spot of the New World, the land of freedom and of Penn. The hearts of her loyal sons will swell with a prouder consciousness and a fuller joy as they look upon the emblem that connects their present with the heroic past of their forefathers.

I regard also as a matter of special significance and congratulation the plan which has been adopted by the Executive Committee, after the most earnest deliberation, for the preparation of a series of consecutive papers covering the entire Teutonic immigration to this country, from the discovery of the continent until the present hour. Such a series of monographs, if prepared by competent hands, laying

under contribution new and original sources of information, and carried forward in the true historic spirit, will eventually give us a collective body of history concerning our German ancestors as will not only be a revelation to ourselves, but a surprise also to the Puritan and the Cavalier, and place the German colonist and his descendant on a pedestal where the world shall see and do them honor. There remains much to be told ; much that is still buried in the unpublished archives of the Old World. Let the task be ours to render this tribute of filial respect in the fullest measure to those from whom we are proud to claim descent.

We seek not to take from the men of other nationalities the credit that is justly their due in the settlement of this Commonwealth, but we have decided that the time has come for us to claim our own, so long denied us, and to assert our just rights to consideration for the part we have taken in the development of the grandest State ever dedicated to political and religious freedom in this western hemisphere. (Applause.)

Amidst the applause of the members and audience present the Secretary, Mr. H. M. M. Richards, then announced that the Executive Committee, at its recent meeting, had honored the Society, recognized the courteous kindness of its host, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and acknowledged the great ability of Charles J. Stillé, LL. D., the President of the latter, himself a distinguished descendant of a

distinguished Pennsylvania-German, by electing him to Honorary membership in the Society. Mr. Richards then read his Annual Report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY HENRY MELCHIOR
MUHLENBERG RICHARDS, OF READING, PA.

To the Officers and Members of the Pennsylvania-German Society:

GENTLEMEN—I am very much gratified to be able to report the continued and great prosperity of our Society.

We have never sought a rapid increase in our membership, always believing that a "personnel" of high and recognized public standing was better conducive to the general welfare of the Society and the accomplishment of its work than would be a mere aggregation of numerous individuals, yet, notwithstanding this fact, we have received into our midst, during the year, 39 additional gentlemen, many of them eminent in their several walks in life, and have on hand 16 more applications awaiting final action from the Executive Committee. During this same time we have been called upon to mourn the loss, by death, of 6 of our members. One gentleman has withdrawn, and, in accordance with our rules, we have reluctantly dropped from the rolls 22 who were delinquent. Our net membership to date is 278.

At our last Annual Meeting the Executive Committee was directed to provide an insignia which might be distinctive of our origin and purpose, whilst

at the same time establishing our status with kindred societies. This duty has been recently accomplished and the result now lays before you. It is trusted that our members will agree with the general verdict expressed as to its great beauty and appropriateness.

The prime work of our Society is the collection and dissemination of true facts concerning our Pennsylvania-German ancestors and that most important part which the men of our blood took in the growth and development of our great Commonwealth in especial and our beloved country in general, facts as yet practically unknown to the reading public, or, if known, frequently misunderstood. In this work we have not been derelict. It is believed our volume of "Proceedings," just completed, will be found to be a work of even greater value than the valuable editions which have preceded it. We are giving to the public transcripts of church records which are of the greatest importance and which have never, heretofore, appeared in print. The records of the old Augustus Church at the Trappe are begun in this volume; we already have in hand those of the early Zion and St. Michael congregations of Philadelphia, with still others in sight. This afternoon will be read the first two papers of our consecutive history of the Pennsylvania-Germans, which, when completed, will doubtless prove to be the only full and authentic work of its kind in existence, and, it is to be hoped, will also prove the means of showing the true worth and character of our people.

Our work, during the year, has not stopped here. We have opened up important correspondence with two of the leading libraries of Germany. Our communication with the Directorate of the Imperial Germanic National Museum, of Nuremberg, probably the greatest institution of its kind in Europe, has resulted in most flattering congratulatory letters and a decision to start a special department devoted to Pennsylvania-German literature; our correspondence with the Royal Public Library, of Stuttgart, which is under the especial patronage of the King of Wurtemberg, has met with similar results.

For some years the matter of permanent headquarters has engaged the attention of the Society, and for a long time has occupied my thoughts. I have become confirmed in the feeling that the city of Philadelphia alone would be the proper place for anything of that sort. Situated anywhere else the Society would at once degenerate to a mere local organization and would be robbed of the national reputation which it has already attained.

To erect in Philadelphia, however, a suitable building for such headquarters, properly equip and maintain it, would, to my mind, be not only unnecessary and undesirable, but possibly impracticable. The Pennsylvania-German Society would waste its energies and pecuniary resources to attempt the establishment of any separate headquarters at any time or at any place. Its possible collection of special literature would be entirely too limited to warrant such an undertaking or expense, as would also be the use

THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY.



A PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN BANK NOTE.

(STATE CURRENCY. A. D., 1836.)

made of such a place by its members or the public in general.

I would recommend that we request the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, with whose work we are so intimately connected, to establish a Pennsylvania-German Department where we could place all material we may now have on hand, or may hereafter acquire, where they would also place their material of similar character, and which, with their consent, would always be accessible to our members. Not only would our records be then in a place of assured safety, but our members would have the additional advantage of reference to the exceedingly valuable collection of the Historical Society in the same building, whilst we might be aiding in enhancing the standing of the latter which has always been such an honor to our Commonwealth.

For the coming year I have three recommendations to make, rather let me say one request, one suggestion, and one recommendation.

My request is that each and every member who has not yet had published in our "Proceedings" his biography, in a form similar to those given in our two last volumes, will kindly furnish the Secretary with such a sketch of himself. I fear many misconstrue the character of these publications. They are not for self laudation nor self exaltation, but are exceedingly valuable and interesting additions to our historical and genealogical work.

My suggestion is prompted by one which has already been expressed to me by a fellow-member. It

is that we use our best efforts to have enacted by the coming Legislature a law authorizing the County Commissioners of those counties, let us say, which are between the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers, and south of the Blue Range, to get out "warrantee" maps of their several counties showing location in them of the early settlers. The importance of such a publication to our own work and to the general history of the Commonwealth it would seem to me can hardly be over-rated.

My recommendation is that our fee for "Life Membership" be raised from \$25 to \$50. Our yearly dues have been increased to \$3.00 so that each member, who is not delinquent, may receive a free copy of our annual "Proceedings," and it seems but reasonable that a corresponding change should be made in the fee for "Life Membership."

As our Constitution requires that amendments to it must be made at one meeting and acted upon at the next, I now beg to offer the above amendment to Section 3, Article 3, so that final action may be taken a year hence, should there be no prior general meeting of the Society.

H. M. M. RICHARDS, *Secretary.*

The Secretary's Report, on motion of Dr. W. H. Egle, was referred to a special committee of five members to consider the recommendations contained therein.

In due time this committee, consisting of Dr. W. H. Egle, E. H. Rauch, Esq., Hon. N. C. Schaeffer,

Lee L. Grumbine, Esq. and M. L. Montgomery, Esq., made the following report :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SECRETARY'S
RECOMMENDATIONS.

To the Officers and Members of the Pennsylvania-German Society :

The undersigned committee, appointed to consider the suggestions of the Secretary, beg leave respectfully to report the following :

Resolved, That the Life Membership fee be increased from \$25 to \$50 and that Section 3, of Article 3, of the By-Laws be amended accordingly.

In reference to the enactment of a law for the preparation of warrantee maps of certain counties of Pennsylvania at the expense of such counties, we regard the subject as special legislation and the suggestion therefore impracticable.

In reference to the establishment of a permanent place for depositing papers, books, and property of the Society, we would recommend the appointment of a committee of five members who shall make report at the next annual meeting.

WILLIAM H. EGLE, Chairman,
E. H. RAUCH,
N. C. SCHAEFFER,
LEE L. GRUMBINE,
M. L. MONTGOMERY, Secretary,

Committee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1896.

The resolutions of the committee were approved by the Society, and the five gentlemen named appointed a committee to consider the matter of a permanent depository for the papers and collections of the Society, and report at its next annual meeting.

Mr. Julius F. Sachse, Treasurer, then reported the receipts during the current year from dues \$437.00, from the sale of books \$139.65, making a total of \$576.65, with a net balance on hand of \$676.93, together with \$51.78 in the hands of the Secretary, moneys accrued from the sale of books since the report was made out.

The following gentlemen were appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts: Dr. Samuel P. Heilman, Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., and Rev. Theo. E. Schmauk, who duly performed that duty and reported the same as correct.

A communication was here received from Major J. G. Rosengarten, well known for his researches in regard to the part taken by the German troops during the American Revolution, and whose book upon that subject is probably one of the most exhaustive works of the kind printed in the English language. The communication was in relation to one of the German auxiliaries of that period and read as follows :

"It may not be in my power to attend all the sessions of the Pennsylvania-German Society owing to other engagements, but I beg to offer the accompanying sketch of the life of Captain von Wangen-

heim, who served in the Hessian corps during the American War of Independence. He wrote a little book on American Forestry which is dated Harlem Beach, N. Y., and was published in Göttingen. It was the basis of a larger work published in 1787. These two books I hope to leave for examination by the members of the Society. He planted on his own estate in Virginia a collection of American trees, calling the plantation "America," and only lately it was cut down. This sketch of his life is a translation of the original, which I also send. It was obtained by the translator, Miss Charlotte Grosse, of this city, from Miss Steinman, through the kindness of the Countess von Bernstorff, grand niece of Captain von Wangenheim, who got it from her uncle, his grandson. It shows the interest still taken by the descendants of the Germans who served in this country. There may be seen, at the hall of the Historical Society, the photograph of the portrait of General von Knyphausen, which was sent here by his grand nephew. It is to be reproduced in a new edition of Fiske's work on our American Revolution. With my best wishes for the success of your meeting and the society, I am

Yours truly, (signed) J. G. ROSENGARTEN.

[TRANSLATION BY MISS CHARLOTTE GROSSE.]

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON FRIEDRICH ADAM JULIUS, FREIHERRN VON WANGENHEIM, WRITTEN BY HIS GRANDSON OTTO, FREIHERR VON WANGENHEIM, (GOTHA).

Friedrich Adam Julius, Freiherr von Wangenheim,

was born on February 8th, 1749, at Sonneborn, near Gotha, as a son of the Rittergutsbesitzer, Chamberlain Adam Julius von Wangenheim.

He entered the army quite young as a lieutenant in the service of Saxe-Gotha. As W. intended to devote himself later on to the service in the Department of Forestry, he took the course of instruction in Forestry as a lieutenant in the Georgenthal Forest in the Thüringer Wald.

But when, in the year 1776, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel furnished the crown of England, for a high pecuniary consideration, with a corps of subsidiary troops to fight against the North American Colonies who were then trying to gain their independence, young Wangenheim resolved to try his fortune in the New World and resigned the service of Saxe-Gotha. He embarked as a Lieutenant in the Hessian Yäger Corps, and in the bloody frays on the Brandywine and of Charleston he soon distinguished himself so highly that he advanced to a Captain of the staff. At the same time Wangenheim, with the trained eye of the scientific Forester, observed the North American forests, which were then much more abundant in the eastern states. He specially made a study of the various species of trees which might best adapt themselves to acclimatization in Germany.

When the war was over in the year 1784, the Hessian Corps of Yägers returned home and Wangenheim now looked forward to his promotion in the Hessian Forestry service. At this time he published

Beschreibung
einiger
Nordamericanischen
Holz- und Buscharten,
mit Anwendung
auf teutsche Forsten;
zum Gebrauch
für
Holzgerechte Jäger und Anpflanzer
fremder Holzarten
von
Friedrich Adam Julius von Wangenheim,
Capitain beym Hochfürstl. Hessen-Casselschen Feldjägers
Corps in Nordamerica,
aus den
in dortigen Provinzen seit den Jahren 1777. bis
1780. gemachten Bemerkungen.

Udttingen,
bey Johann Christian Dieterich.
1781.

a "Description of certain North American species of wood and shrubs."

This book was followed, in 1787, by a larger work, accompanied by a volume of plates, bearing the title: "Beitrag zur teutschen, holzgerechten Forstwissenschaft, die Anpflanzung nord-amerikanischer Holzarten mit Anwendung auf teutsche Forst betreffend," (publ. by Dieterich in Göttingen.)

This work dedicated to his majesty, the King, Frederic William II, of Prussia, brought to the young Forester a call into the Prussian Forestry Service, which was gladly accepted. By a royal patent of August 18th, 1788, von Wangenheim was appointed "Ober-Forstmeister der littauischen Kriegs und Domänen-Kammer at Gumbinnen," providing him with a very extensive field for his activity. Here he married a niece of the widely known Prussian Ober-Landes-Forstmeister von Burgsdorf, Wilhelmine von Bornstedt, who presented him with three sons. The Ober-Forstmeister von Wangenheim's official relations were of the most agreeable nature and his services in this large field were of such a distinguished character that, in 1798, by special Royal orders, Wangenheim received a most flattering commission. One and a half million of "Morgen" of forest lands in the Polish Provinces Bializstock and Plock, then recently acquired by Prussia, Wangenheim was to organize independently from the Rent-Kammer, and to establish the entire Forestry Administration throughout those provinces. With all these duties Wangenheim still occasionally wrote for publication,

besides essays on forestry in Leunitz Encyclopedia, a very much appreciated treatise on the Elk, which noble game, now so rare, was at those times quite abundant in his extensive forests in Prussian Poland. Wangenheim was also elected a member of several scientific societies.

It was not granted to Wangenheim to see the completion of his great work with which the King himself had entrusted him. In the winter of 1799 he was attacked by a severe illness which carried him off soon after, on the 25th of March, 1800, in the 51st year of his age. He was buried in the garden of his estate "Lasdinehlen" near Gumbinnen.

Wangenheim's botanical work, which is, considering the time of its publication, 110 years ago, really a standard work on the American varieties of wood and their value for Germany, (then especially for Northern Germany) has again, in our own days, received the most generous praise from the best living experts in this particular branch. The book is distinguished by the utmost reliability in its statements, by the most faithful observation of nature and the perfection of all the plates drawn by the author himself. These features could not fail to call attention to this work again in these days of a reawakened interest in the subject of introduction of suitable North American trees in our German forests.

Of the "Pinus probus" (Weymouths-Kiefer) which Wangenheim had brought to Germany, he planted near his little Thüringer estate "Winterstein," a section of forest land, which he named "America."

This forest has been in a flourishing condition until not long ago when its time had come to be cut down.

The thanks of the Society were tendered Major Rosengarten for his kind presentation of the valuable biographical notes just given.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers and members of the Executive Committee being next in order, E. W. S. Parthemore, Esq., of Harrisburg, took the floor and said :

Mr. President and Gentlemen :

We seem to be living in an atmosphere of President-making just now, and I am glad to be before you to present the name of a person who I think would be a fitting president for our Society. If I should read over the names of the various presidents in the past, you would observe that they were all comparatively young men, and I feel that we should not depart from that rule. I therefore would have the honor of mentioning one who represents not only youth but a religious denomination that is purely Pennsylvania-German, and take great pleasure in placing the name of the Rev. Theodore E. Schmauk, of Lebanon, Pa., in nomination for President.

There being no further nominations the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot of the Society for Mr. Schmauk as President, and he was declared duly elected.

The remaining election resulted as follows :

Vice Presidents,

Hon. James Addams Beaver, LL. D., of Bellefonte,
Pa., Brig. Gen'l and Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Prof. Matthias Henry Richards, D. D., of
Allentown, Pa.

Secretary,

(Term not expired.)

Treasurer,

Julius Friedrich Sachse, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Members of Executive Committee,

Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, D. D., of Myerstown,

Dr. D. W. Nead, of Philadelphia,

F. R. Diffenderffer, Esq., of Lancaster,

Lee L. Grumbine, Esq., of Lebanon.

A cordial invitation was extended to the Society to hold its next annual meeting at Lancaster, Pa., by the Hon. William U. Hensel, of that city, on behalf of its citizens and especially of the Historical Society of Lancaster County, recently organized. In accordance with the rules of the Society the invitation was referred to the Executive Committee for action.

On motion of Alfred Percival Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia, a most cordial and unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the Historical Society of Pennsylvania for its many courtesies shown the Society upon the occasion of its present annual meeting, as

well as to the University of Pennsylvania for a kind invitation to hold the meetings in its buildings, which however could not be accepted.

LUNCH AT THE COLONNADE HOTEL.

At the close of the morning session the members and their ladies partook of a most pleasant lunch at the Colonnade Hotel.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was principally taken up with the reading of the two exceedingly valuable papers, which were the initiatory steps in the complete and consecutive history of the Pennsylvania-Germans undertaken by the Society. These papers were written by Julius F. Sachse, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer of the Society, and F. R. Dffen-derffer, Esq., of Lancaster, Pa., its retiring President.

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